

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

**Page 13, second paragraph, please amend as follows:**

101 It is understood from the ~~Report~~ Pareto principle that a few clients account for the major part of sales of designated goods. Therefore, for example, where the sales rate is set to 80%, out of clients who made the actual purchases of the goods designated in the goods designation 7c, high-ranking clients are ~~those~~ the few who contribute to sales of 80% of the total sales of the goods. By so setting the sales rate (to 80%), only high-ranking clients are extracted.

**Page 13, third paragraph as added by amendment on March 26, 2003, please amend as follows:**

102 It follows that if M represents ~~the high-ranking clients~~ a set amount, M can be expressed as  $M = A \times R$ , where A is the total sales amount of the designated goods and R is the sales rate of the designated goods. Thus, in retrieving clients, for example, a sales rate of 80% is inputted in the sales rate setting column 7h on the retrieval screen 7 shown in FIG. 10 to narrow the clients to ~~those meeting the requirements designated~~ the few who contribute to the set amount. This thereby extracts the ~~limited number of~~ few clients[[, M,]] as the high-ranking clients. As a result, none of the clients who accidentally stop over at the store to buy the designated goods are extracted.